

# The Smarter Balanced Assessment System



## Assessment Essentials for Classroom Practice

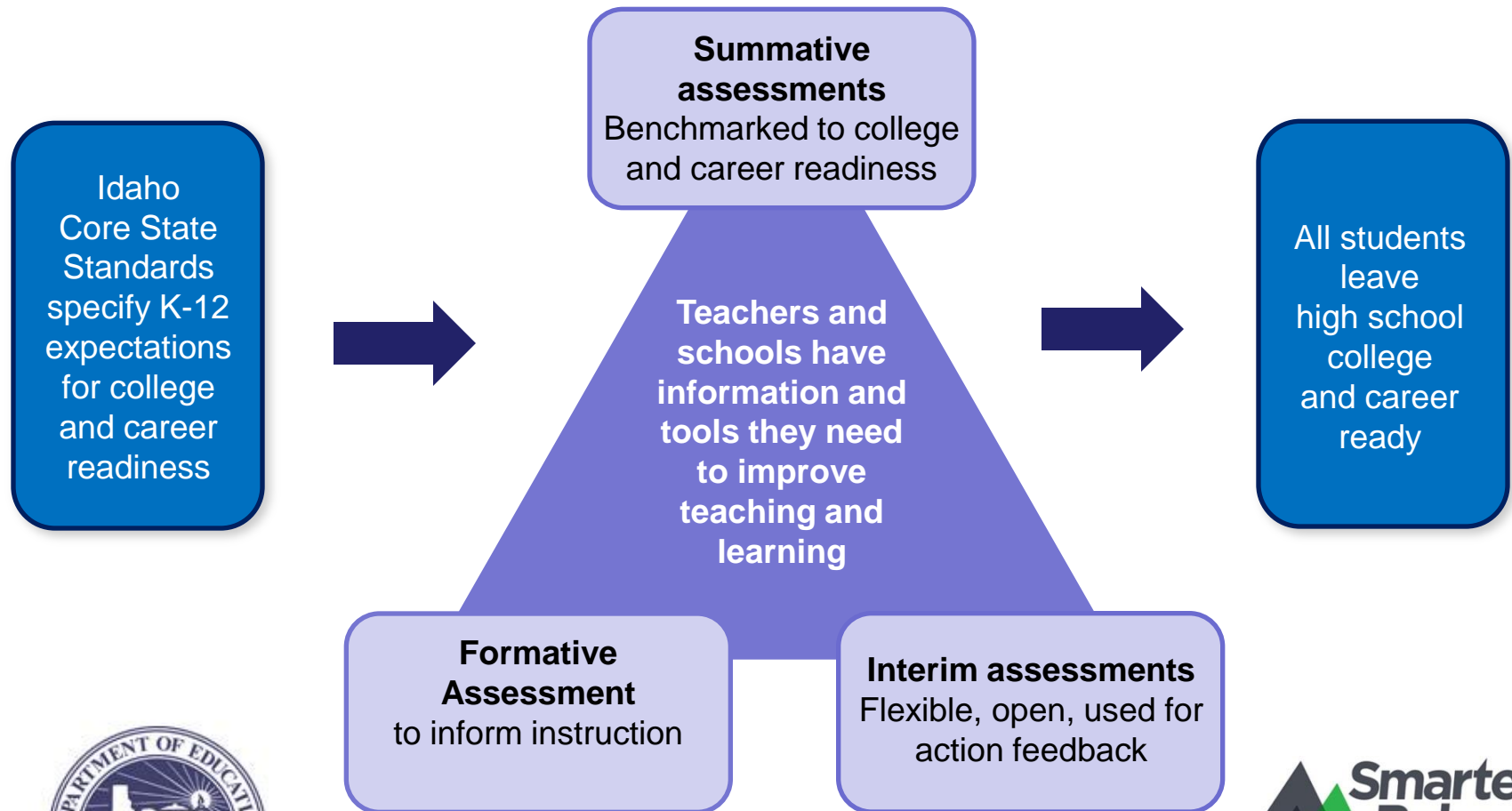
Angela Hemingway

representing

Nancy Thomas Price



# A Balanced Assessment System



# Smarter Balanced Assessment

1. Design of the Smarter Balanced Assessment System
2. Formative Assessment
3. Interim Assessment
4. How Schoolnet supports Smarter Balanced Assessment



# Smarter Balanced Design

## Evidence Centered Design

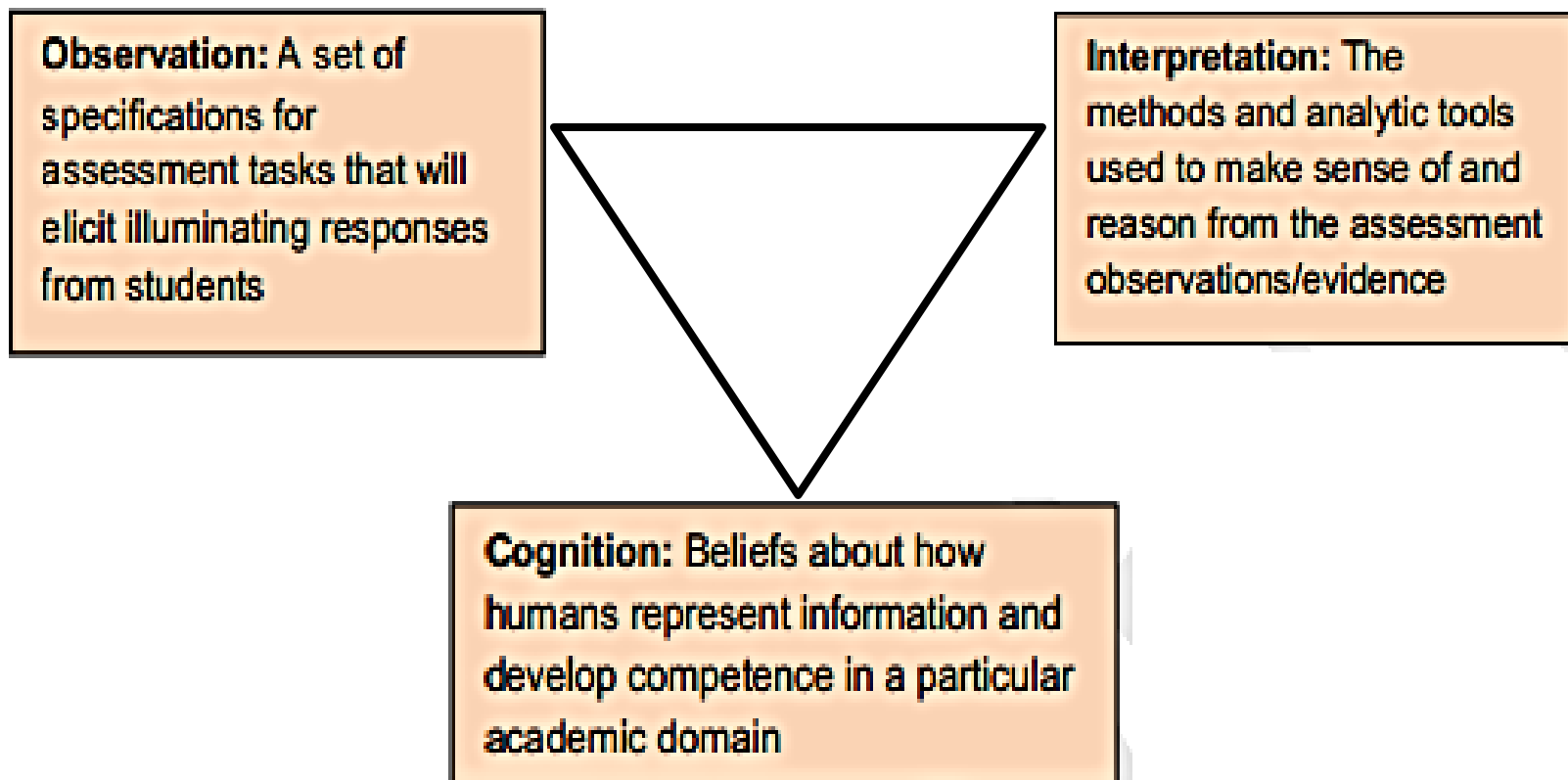
An understanding of the Core Standards through the assessment lens.

Informs classroom instruction by giving teachers feedback about their teaching and students' understanding.



# Evidence-Centered Design

## The Assessment Triangle as Represented in the Content Specifications (pp. 14-15)

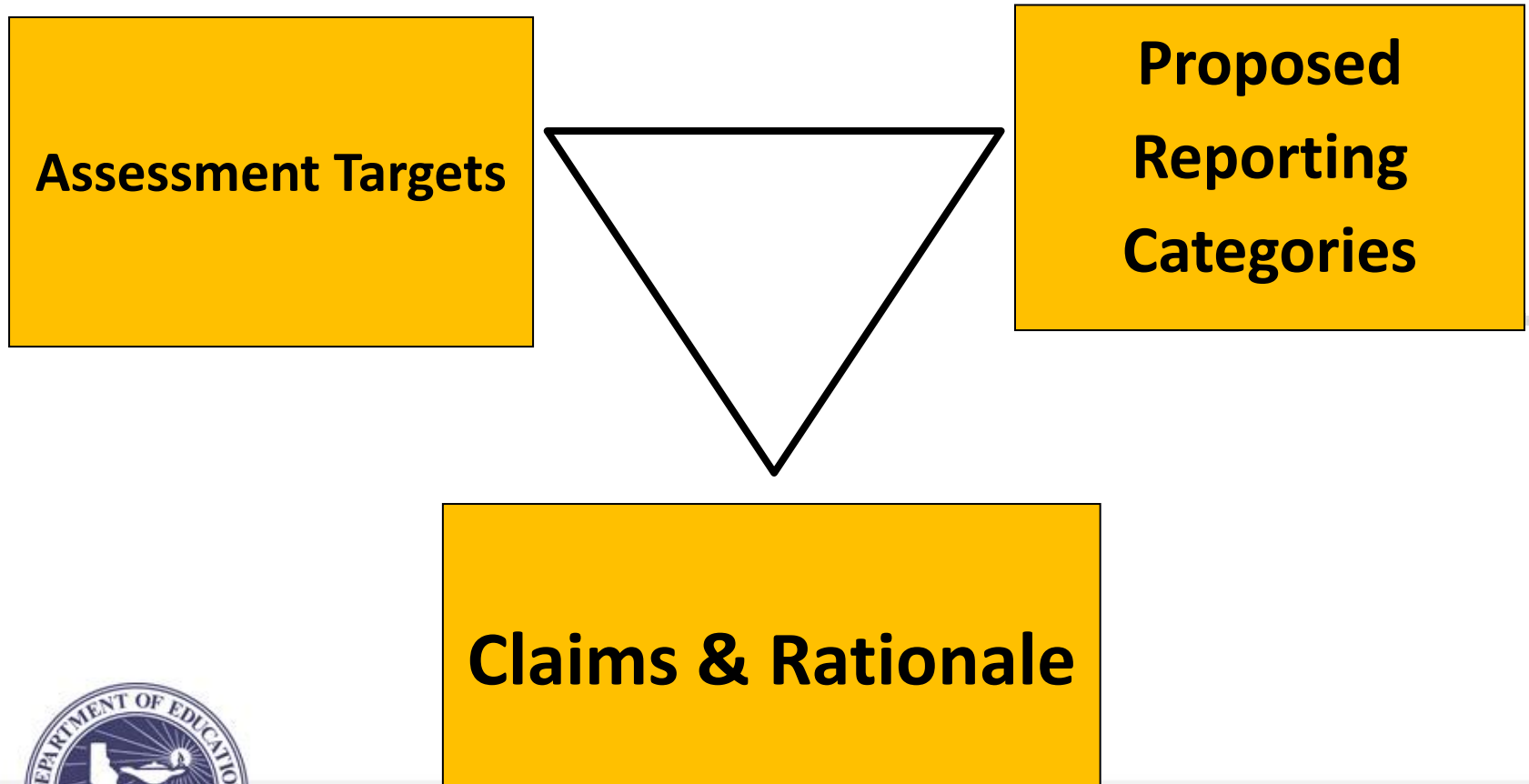


SBAC Content Specifications Math March 2012 p. 15  
The Assessment Triangle, NRC 2001 p. 44

The Assessment Triangle (NRC, 2001)

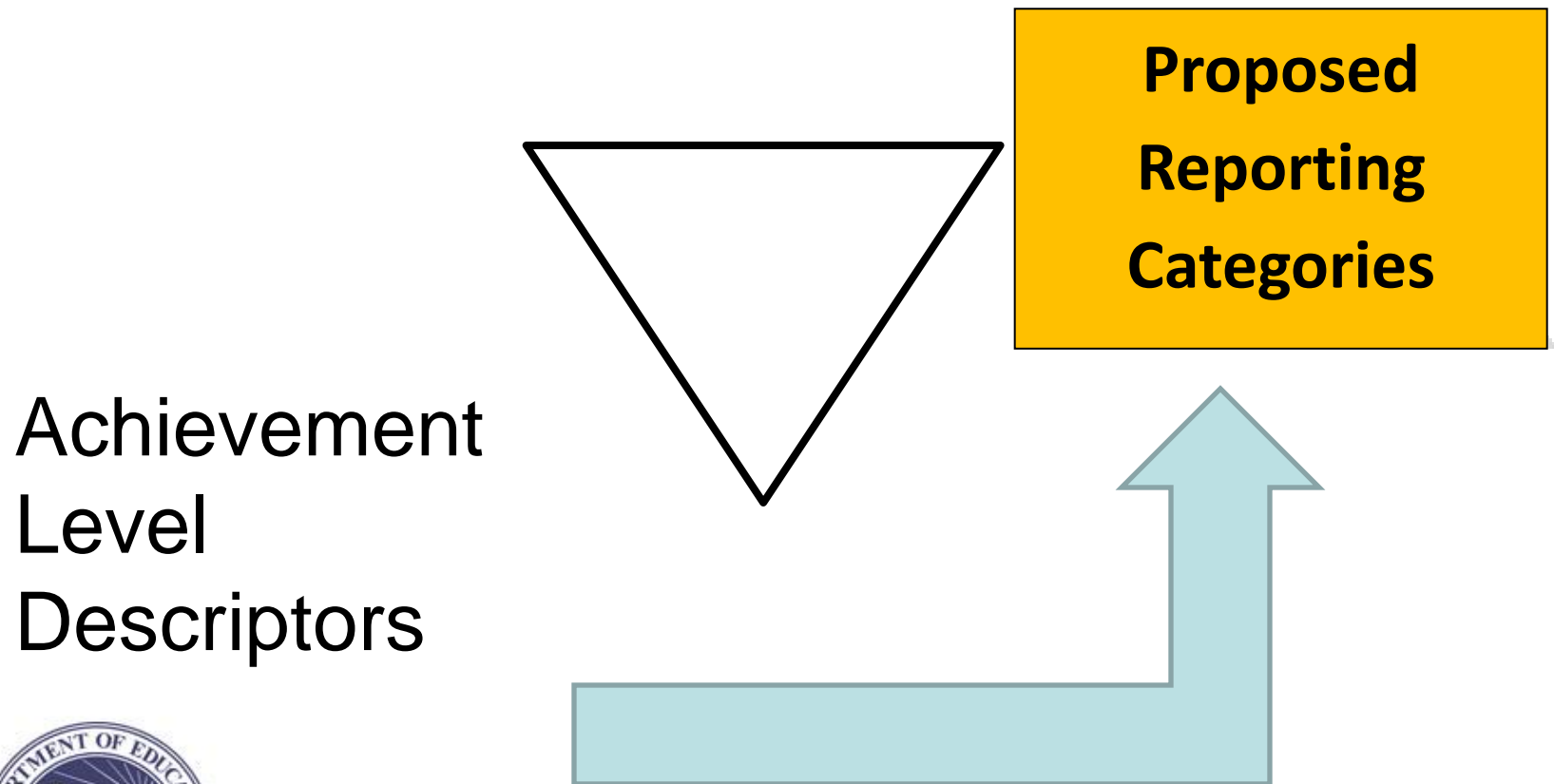
# Evidence Centered Design

The Assessment Triangle as Represented in the Content Specifications (pp. 14-15)



The Assessment Triangle (NRC, 2001)

# The Assessment Triangle as Represented in the Content Specifications (pp. 14-15)



# Achievement Level Descriptors

GRADE 3

<b>OVERALL CLAIM:</b> Students can demonstrate progress toward college and career readiness in mathematics.	<b>POLICY ALD:</b> The Level 1 student demonstrates minimal understanding of and ability to apply the mathematics knowledge and skills needed for success in college and careers, as specified in the Common Core State Standards.	<b>POLICY ALD:</b> The Level 2 student demonstrates partial understanding of and ability to apply the mathematics knowledge and skills needed for success in college and careers, as specified in the Common Core State Standards.	<b>POLICY ALD:</b> The Level 3 student demonstrates adequate understanding of and ability to apply the mathematics knowledge and skills needed for success in college and careers, as specified in the Common Core State Standards.	<b>POLICY ALD:</b> The Level 4 student demonstrates thorough understanding of and ability to apply the mathematics knowledge and skills needed for success in college and careers, as specified in the Common Core State Standards.
<b>CLAIM 1:</b> Students can explain and apply mathematical concepts and carry out mathematical procedures with precision and fluency.	<b>CONTENT ALD:</b> The Level 1 student can minimally explain and in a minimal way apply mathematical concepts. The Level 1 student interprets and carries out mathematical procedures with minimal precision and fluency.	<b>CONTENT ALD:</b> The Level 2 student can partially explain and partially apply mathematical concepts. The Level 2 student interprets and carries out mathematical procedures with partial precision and fluency.	<b>CONTENT ALD:</b> The Level 3 student can adequately explain and adequately apply mathematical concepts. The Level 3 student interprets and carries out mathematical procedures with adequate precision and fluency.	<b>CONTENT ALD:</b> The Level 4 student can thoroughly explain and accurately apply mathematical concepts. The Level 4 student interprets and carries out mathematical procedures with high precision and fluency.
<b>Concepts and Procedures: Domain #1</b>				
<b>Operations and Algebraic Thinking</b>				
<b>RANGE ALD</b> <b>Target A:</b> Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.	Level 1 students should be able to represent multiplication and division problems within 100 involving equal groups of objects.	Level 2 students should be able to use multiplication and division within 100 to solve one-step problems using arrays, to interpret the meaning of multiplication of two whole numbers, and to determine the unknown number in a multiplication equation relating three whole numbers.	Level 3 students should be able to select the appropriate operation (multiplication or division) within 100 to solve one-step problems involving measurement quantities of single-digit whole numbers and determine the unknown number in a division equation relating three whole numbers. They should be able to interpret the meaning of whole number quotients of whole numbers.	Level 4 students should be able to use multiplication and division within 100 to solve one-step problems involving measurement quantities.
<b>RANGE ALD</b> <b>Target B:</b> Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division.		Level 2 students should be able to apply the commutative property of multiplication to mathematical problems with one-digit factors.	Level 3 students should be able to apply the commutative and associative properties of multiplication and the distributive property to mathematical problems. They should be able to understand the relationship between multiplication and division in an unknown factor problem.	Level 4 students should be able to apply the commutative, associative, and distributive properties of multiplication and division to mathematical problems.
<b>RANGE ALD</b> <b>Target C:</b> Multiply and divide within 100.		Level 2 students should be able to recall from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.	Level 3 students should be able to use strategies to fluently multiply and recognize division as an unknown factor problem.	Level 4 students should be able to use multiplication and division within 100 to solve one-step problems involving measurement quantities.
<b>RANGE ALD</b> <b>Target D:</b> Solve problems involving the four operations and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic.	Level 1 students should be able to represent and solve one-step problems using addition and subtraction within 100 and multiplication and division within the 10 by 10 multiplication table.	Level 2 students should be able to solve two-step problems using addition and subtraction with numbers larger than 100 and solutions within 1,000; assess the reasonableness of an answer; and identify patterns in the addition table.	Level 3 students should be able to use multiplication and division within 100 to solve one-step problems using multiplication and division within 100 to solve one-step problems involving measurement quantities.	Level 4 students should be able to use multiplication and division within 100 to solve one-step problems involving measurement quantities.

Level 4 students should be able to use relevant procedures to multiply or divide in a wide range of situations.





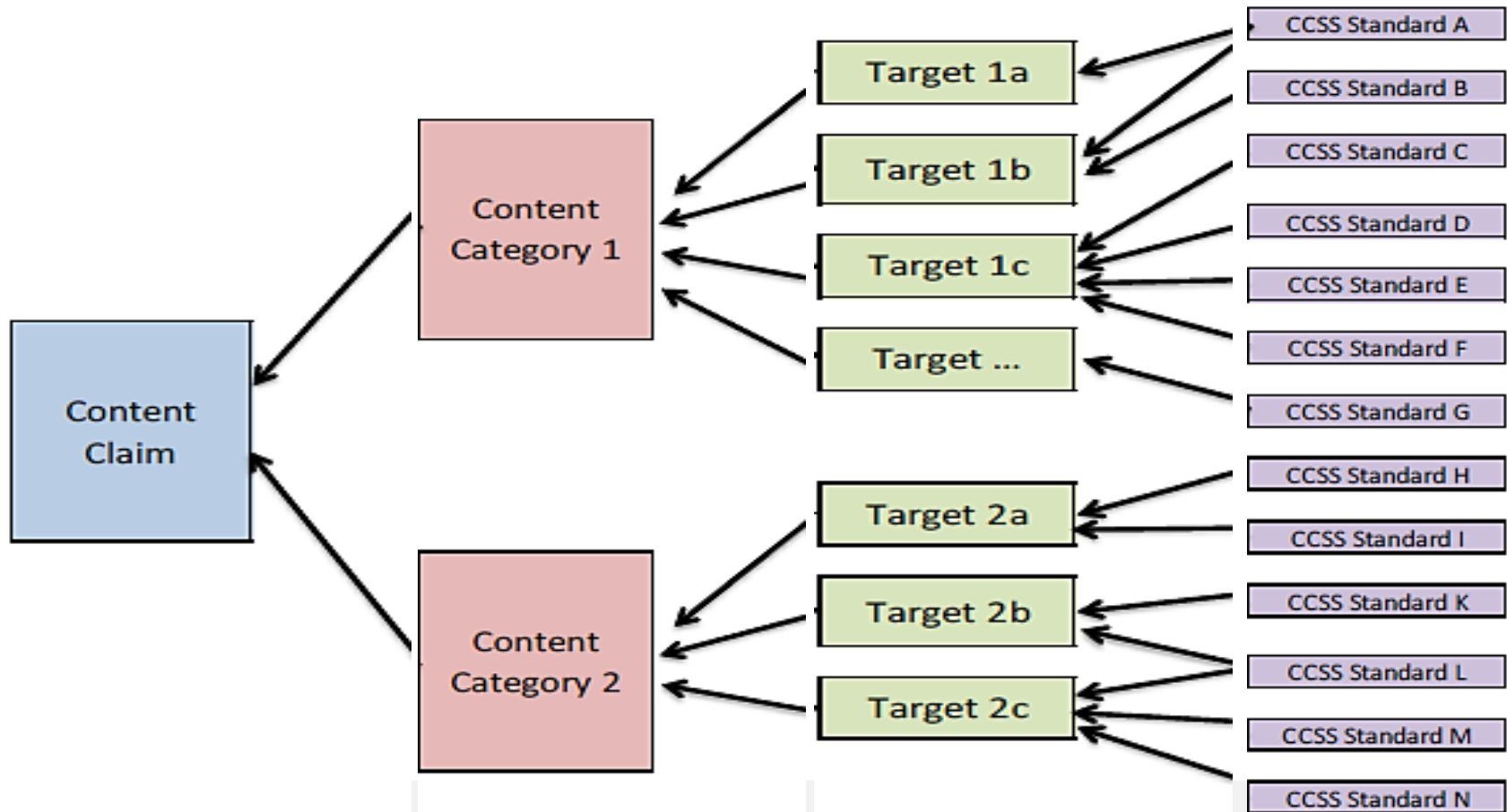
# Smarter Balanced Design

***Claims*** are the broad statements of the assessment system's learning outcomes, each of which requires... ***evidence*** that articulates the types of data/observations that will support interpretations of competence towards achievement of the claims.

***Interpretations*** of the observable evidence are spelled out in the Achievement Level Descriptors.



# Relationship among Content Claims, Content Categories, Assessment Targets, and Standards (p.8 ALD Document)



# Smarter Balanced Design

## Assessment Claims

### Math Assessment Claims

#### **Claim #1: Concepts & Procedures**

Students can explain and apply mathematical concepts and interpret and carry out mathematical procedures with precision and fluency.

#### **Claim #2: Problem Solving**

Students can solve a range of complex well-posed problems in pure and applied mathematics, making productive use of knowledge and problem solving strategies.

#### **Claim #3: Communicating Reasoning**

Students can clearly and precisely construct viable arguments to support their own reasoning and to critique the reasoning of others.

#### **Claim #4: Modeling and Data Analysis**

Students can analyze complex, real-world scenarios and can construct and use mathematical models to interpret and solve problems.

## ELA Assessment Claims

### Claim #1

Students can read closely and analytically to comprehend a range of increasingly complex literary and informational texts.

### Claim #2

Students can produce effective and well-grounded writing for a range of purposes and audiences.

### Claim #3

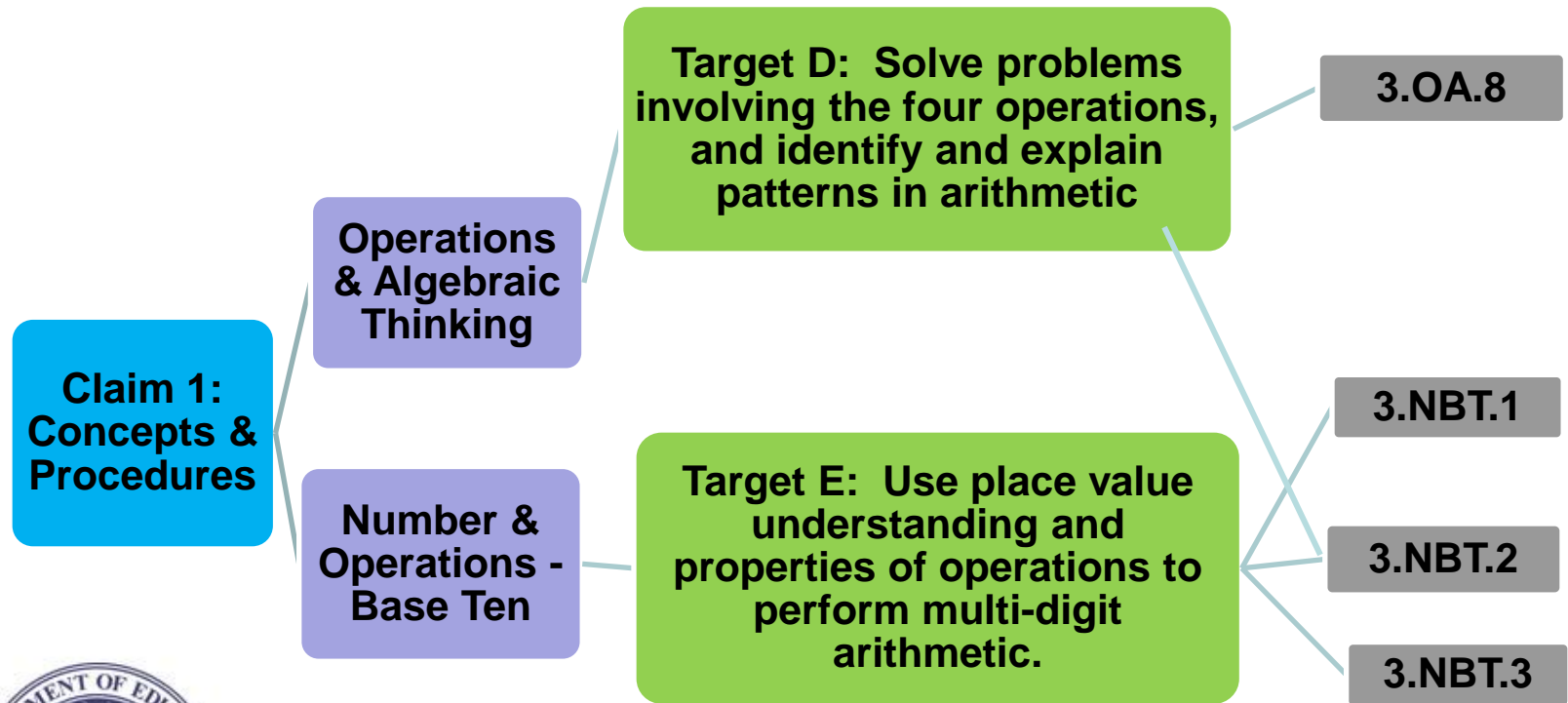
Students can employ effective speaking and listening skills for a range of purposes and audiences.

### Claim #4

Students can engage in research/inquiry to investigate topics, and to analyze, integrate, and present information.

# CLAIM 1 – Grade 3: Content Categories, Assessment Targets, and Standards

## Assessment Targets



# Smarter Balanced Design

## Depth of Knowledge

DOK 1	DOK 2	DOK 3	DOK 4
Recall and Reproduction	Basic Skills and Concepts	Strategic Thinking/ Reasoning	Extended thinking, DEEP Knowledge



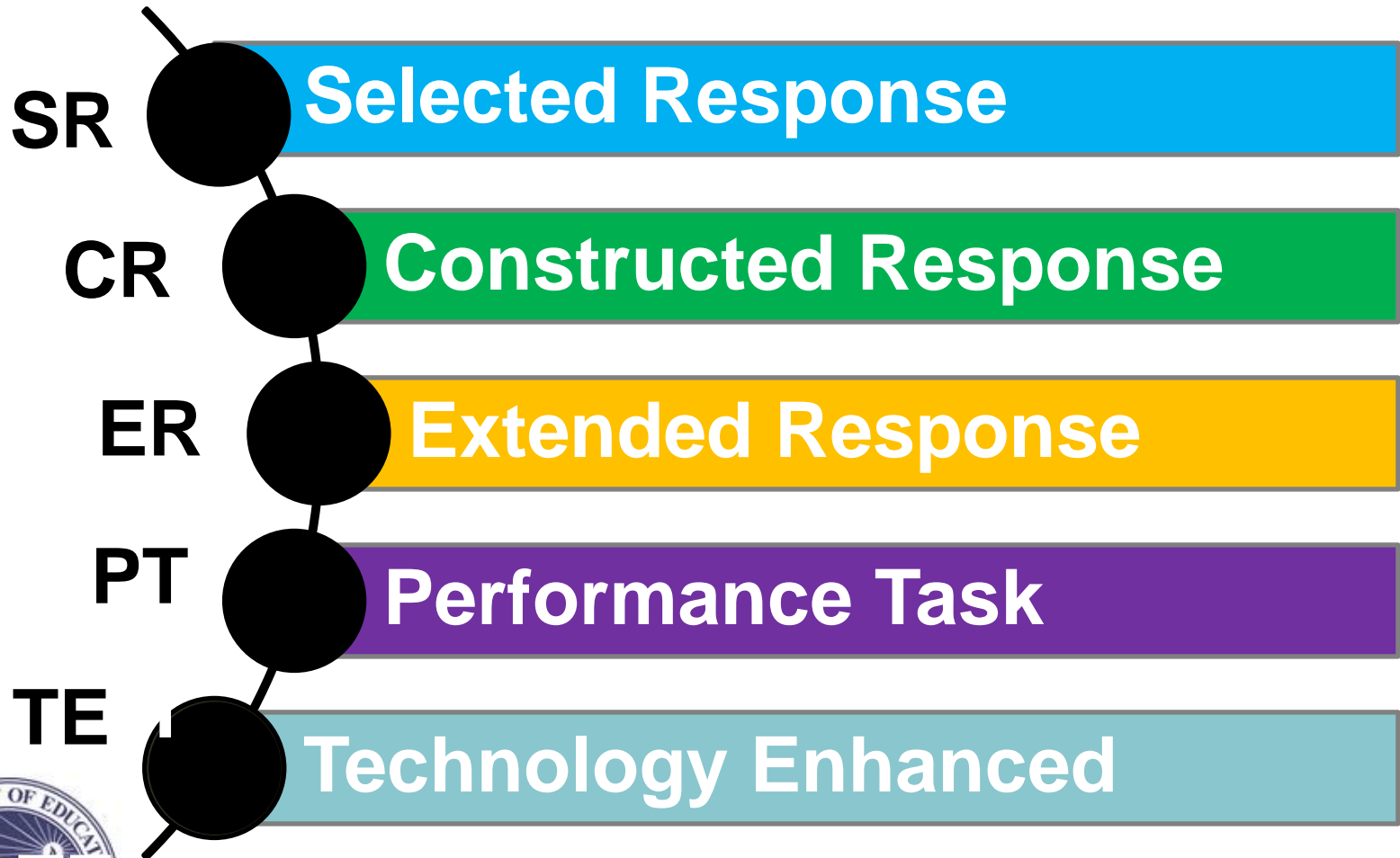


# Informing classroom instruction- Cognitive Rigor Matrix

A "Snapshot" of the Cognitive Rigor Matrix (Hess, Carlock, Jones, & Walkup, 2009)

+ Type of Thinking (Revised Bloom)	Depth of Thinking (Webb)			
	DOK Level 1 Recall & Reproduction	DOK Level 2 Basic Skills & Concepts	DOK Level 3 Strategic Thinking & Reasoning	DOK Level 4 Extended Thinking
<b>Remember</b>	-Recall conversions, terms, facts			
<b>Understand</b>	-Evaluate an expression -Locate points on a grid or number on number line -Solve a one-step problem -Represent math relationships in words, pictures, or symbols	- Specify, explain relationships -Make basic inferences or logical predictions from data/observations -Use models /diagrams to explain concepts -Make and explain estimates	-Use concepts to solve non-routine problems -Use supporting evidence to justify conjectures, generalize, or connect ideas -Explain reasoning when more than one response is possible -Explain phenomena in terms of concepts	-Relate mathematical concepts to other content areas, other domains -Develop generalizations of the results obtained and the strategies used and apply them to new problem situations
<b>Apply</b>	-Follow simple procedures -Calculate, measure, apply a rule (e.g., rounding) -Apply algorithm or formula -Solve linear equations -Make conversions	-Select a procedure and perform it -Solve routine problem applying multiple concepts or decision points -Retrieve information to solve a problem -Translate between representations	-Design investigation for a specific purpose or research question - Use reasoning, planning, and supporting evidence -Translate between problem & symbolic notation when not a direct translation	-Initiate, design, and conduct a project that specifies a problem, identifies solution paths, solves the problem, and reports results
<b>Analyze</b>	-Retrieve information from a table or graph to answer a question -Identify a pattern/trend	-Categorize data, figures -Organize, order data -Select appropriate graph and organize & display data -Interpret data from a simple graph -Extend a pattern	-Compare information within or across data sets or texts -Analyze and draw conclusions from data, citing evidence -Generalize a pattern -Interpret data from complex graph	-Analyze multiple sources of evidence or data sets
<b>Evaluate</b>			-Cite evidence and develop a logical argument -Compare/contrast solution methods -Verify reasonableness	-Apply understanding in a novel way, provide argument or justification for the new application
<b>Create</b>	- Brainstorm ideas, concepts, problems, or perspectives related to a topic or concept	-Generate conjectures or hypotheses based on observations or prior knowledge and experience	-Develop an alternative solution -Synthesize information within one data set	-Synthesize information across multiple sources or data sets -Design a model to inform and solve a practical or abstract situation

# Item Types





# Collect data that informs classroom practices: **Implications for Instruction**

**Existing Test Item or Classroom Task:  
Identify Idaho content standards and the Assessment Claim.**



**Does it align to the identified standards and relate to one of the claims?  
If not, modify...**

**Find the corresponding assessment target(s) Does the evidence descriptor from  
the assessment target(s) match your question or task?  
Make adjustments, if needed.**



**Find the corresponding Depth of Knowledge. What is the cognitive process and  
demand required of the students? Cognitive Rigor Matrix: Identify the DOK level  
aligned to the task. Make adjustments if needed**

**Is your method, i.e. item type or task the best way to elicit evidence of student  
understanding to get at the desired outcome of student performance?  
Make adjustments, if needed.**

# Understanding the Item Specifications



Grade 6 Mathematics Sample SR Item C1 TA

MAT.06.SR.1.000RP.A.181 C1 TA

Sample Item ID:	MAT.06.SR.1.000RP.A.181
Grade:	06
Claim(s):	<b>Claim 1: Concepts and Procedures</b> Students can explain and apply mathematical procedures to carry out mathematical procedures with fluency.
Assessment Target(s):	1 A: Understand ratio concepts and use them to solve problems.
Content Domain:	Ratios and Proportional Relationships
Standard(s):	6.RP.3
Mathematical Practice(s):	1, 2
DOK:	2
Item Type:	SR
Score Points:	1
Difficulty:	M
Key:	D
Stimulus/Source:	
Target-Specific Attributes (e.g., accessibility issues):	
Notes:	

1. Content & Grade
2. Type of Question
  - a. SR – Selected Response
3. Claim
4. Domain : RP – Ratios and Proportional Relationships
5. Assessment Target for Grade Level – Target A
6. Internal Number - 181
7. Claim – C1, C2, C3, or C4 & Target

# Understanding the Item Specifications



“Claims are the broad statements of the assessment system’s learning outcomes, each of which requires evidence that articulates the types of data/observations that will support interpretations of competence towards achievement of the claims.” p. 18 – Content Specifications

Sample SR Item C1 TA

P.A.181 C1 TA

Item ID:	MAT.06.SR.1.000RP.A.181
Grade:	06
Claim:	<b>Claim 1: Concepts and Procedures</b> Students can explain and apply mathematical concepts and carry out mathematical procedures with precision and fluency.
Standard:	1 A: Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.
Domain:	Ratios and Proportional Relationships
Standard:	6.RP.3
Indicator:	1, 2
Level:	2
Item Type:	SR
Version:	1
Mode:	M
Key:	D
Stimulus/Source:	
Target-Specific Attributes (e.g., accessibility issues):	
Notes:	

# Understanding the Item Specifications

## Assessment Target

“Cluster level headings of the standards in the CCSS-M are used in order to allow for the creation and use of assessment tasks that require proficiency in a broad range of content and practices. Use of more fine-grained descriptions would risk a tendency to atomize the content, which might lead to assessments that would not meet the intent of the standards.” Content Specs., p. 20

Grade:	6
Claim(s):	<b>Claim 1: Concepts and Procedures</b> Students can explain and apply mathematical concepts and carry out mathematical procedures with precision and fluency.
Assessment Target(s):	1 A: Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.
Content Domain:	Ratios and Proportional Relationships
Standard(s):	6.RP.3
Mathematical Practice(s):	1, 2
DOK:	2
Item Type:	SR
Score Points:	1
Difficulty:	M
Key:	D
Stimulus/Source:	
Target-Specific Attributes (e.g., accessibility issues):	
Notes:	

# Understanding the Item Specifications



Grade 6 Mathematics Sample SR Item C1 TA

MAT.06.SR.1.000RP.A.181 C1 TA

Sample Item ID:	MAT.06.SR.1.000RP.A.181
Grade:	06
Claim(s):	<b>Claim 1: Concepts and Procedures</b> Students can explain and apply mathematical concepts and carry out mathematical procedures with precision and fluency.
Assessment Target(s):	1 A: Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.
Content Domain:	Ratios and Proportional Relationships
Standard(s):	6.RP.3
Mathematical Practice(s):	1, 2
DOK:	2
Item Type:	SR
Score Points:	1
Difficulty:	M
Key:	D
Stimulus/Source:	
Target-Specific Attributes (e.g., accessibility issues):	
Notes:	

**Standard(s)**  
Defines what students  
should understand and  
be able to do

# Understanding the Item Specifications



Grade 6 Mathematics Sample SR Item C1 TA

MAT.06.SR.1.000RP.A.181 C1 TA

Sample Item ID:	MAT.06.SR.1.000RP.A.
Grade:	06
Claim(s):	<b>Claim 1: Concepts and Procedures</b> Students can explain a concept and carry out mathematical fluency.
Assessment Target(s):	1 A: Understand ratios and solve problems.
Content Domain:	Ratios and Proportional Relationships
Standard(s):	6.RP.3
Mathematical Practice(s):	1, 7
DOK:	2
Item Type:	SR
Score Points:	1
Difficulty:	M
Key:	D
Stimulus/Source:	
Target-Specific Attributes (e.g., accessibility issues):	
Notes:	

**Depth of Knowledge**  
The cognitive rigor that a student needs to bring to the item/task, as determined by the Cognitive Rigor Matrix, Math Content Specifications, Appendix C, p. 92

# Smarter Balanced Design

## Content Specifications and Item Specifications

- **Content Specifications** create a bridge between standards, assessment and instruction.
- They organize the standards around major constructs and big ideas
- Further describe what students should learn and be able to demonstrate as a result of their learning.
- **Item specifications:** Information provided for each item included on the assessment that shows how that item represents the specified content.



# Smarter Balanced Design

## Important Documents

- Content Specifications
- Item Specifications
- Achievement Level Descriptors



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ABOUT

SMARTER BALANCED ASSESSMENTS

K-12 EDUCATION

HIGHER EDUCATION



### ***Smarter Balanced Assessments***

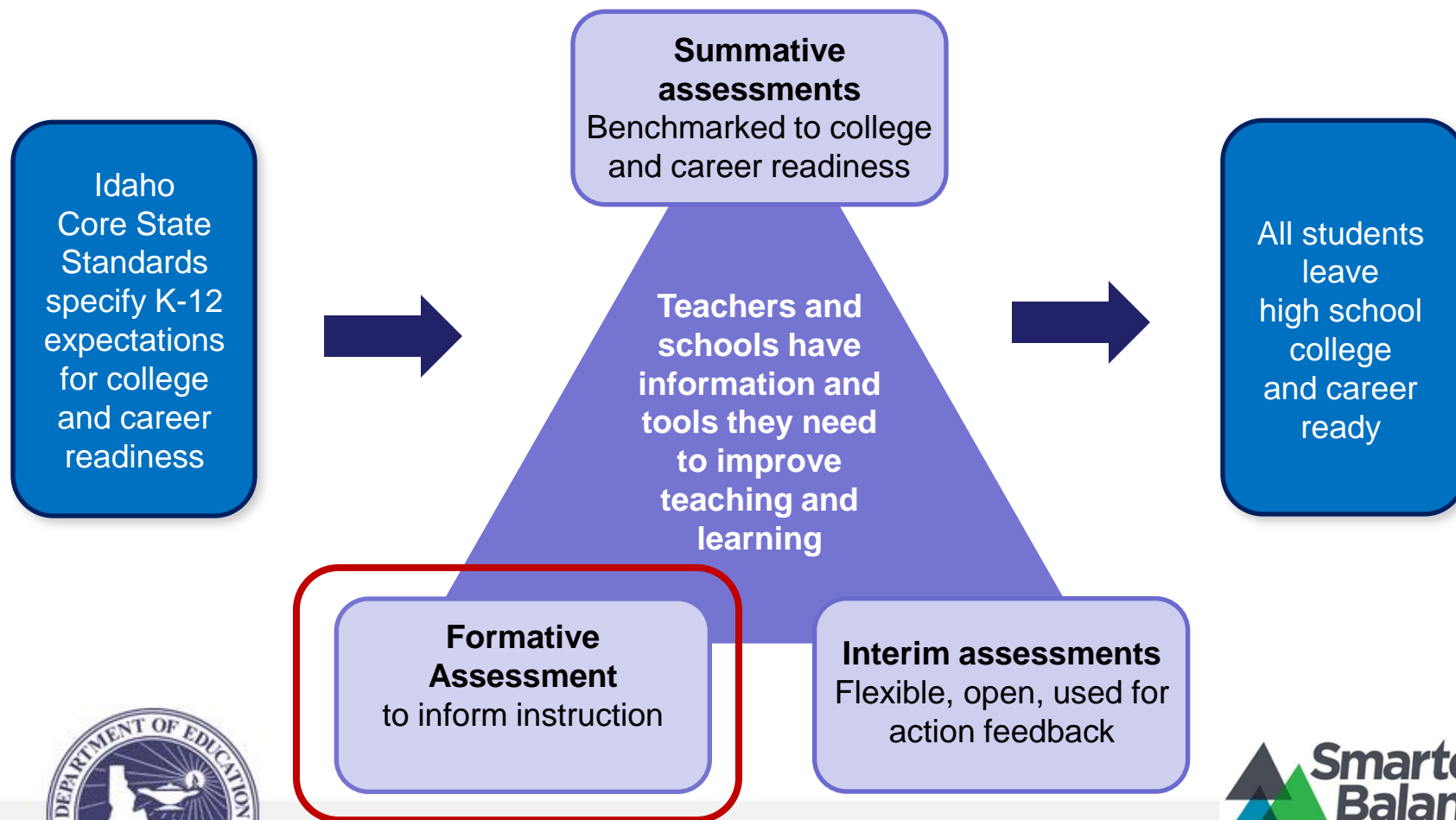
*The Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium is developing a system of valid, reliable, and fair next-generation assessments aligned to the [Common Core State Standards \(CCSS\)](#) in English language arts/literacy (ELA/literacy) and mathematics for grades 3-8 and 11. The system—which includes both summative assessments for accountability purposes and optional interim assessments for instructional use—will use [computer adaptive testing technologies](#) to the greatest extent possible to provide meaningful feedback and actionable data that teachers and other educators can use to help students succeed.*

Smarter Balanced assessments will go beyond multiple-choice questions to include extended response and technology enhanced items, as well as performance tasks that allow students to demonstrate critical-thinking and problem-solving skills.





# A Balanced Assessment System: **Formative Assessment**



# 2. Formative Assessment Process

## Definition and Attributes

Formative assessment is a deliberate **process** used by teachers and students **during instruction** that provides actionable feedback that is used to adjust ongoing teaching and learning strategies to improve students' self-assessment, reflection and attainment of curricular learning targets/goals.



# Formative Assessment Process

## Critical Nature

- Students need a “risk-free” way to check their own learning
- Students need to be able to articulate what they understand and do not understand.

## 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills: Being self – directed learners

- Teachers need data that reflect if they successfully meeting the intended learning outcomes.



# Formative Assessment Process

## Critical Nature

Formative

Interim

Summative

Summative

Interim

Formative



# Formative Assessment Process

## Digital Library

### Assessment Literacy Modules

- Commissioned Professional Learning Modules
  - Resources for educators, students and families
- 
- Frame Formative Assessment within a Balanced Assessment System
  - Articulate the Formative Assessment Process
  - Highlight Formative Assessment Practices and Tools

### Exemplar Instructional Modules

- Commissioned Professional Learning Modules
  - Instructional coaching for educators
  - Instructional materials for students
- 
- Demonstrate/support effective implementation of the formative assessment process
  - Focus on key content and practice from the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics and English Language Arts

### Education Resources

- High-quality vetted instructional resources and tools for educators
  - High-quality vetted resources and tools for students and families
- 
- Reflect and support the formative assessment process
  - Reflect and support the Core Standards for Mathematics and English Language Arts
  - Create Professional Learning Communities

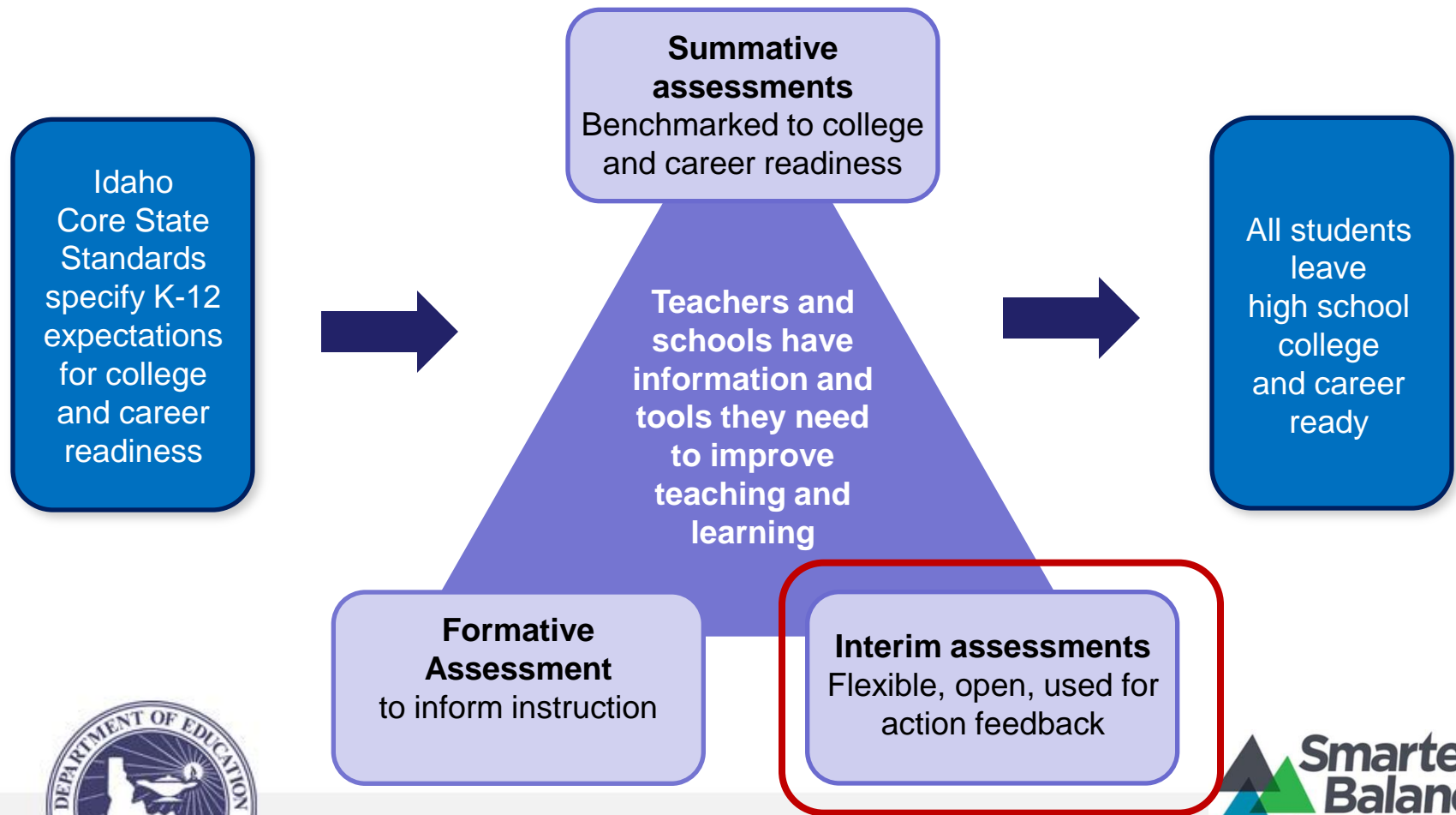
# Formative Assessment

## Professional Development, Resources and Support

- Idaho Formative Assessment Program Project
- Discovery Education Module 5
- Power of Assessment Webinar Series
- [www.sde.idaho.gov/formativeInterim](http://www.sde.idaho.gov/formativeInterim)
- Classroom Assessment Group on Edmodo
- Best Practices in Classroom Assessment
- Assessment Monitoring Tool



# A Balanced Assessment System: **Interim Assessments**



# 3. Interim Assessment

- **EVENT** administered outside of instruction
- **EVALUATES** students' knowledge and skills relative to goals within a specific time frame
- **INFORMS** educator decisions at the student, classroom, school, or district levels
- **RESULTS** aggregated by students, incidence, concepts
- **ADMINISTERED** generally 2-6 times per year
- **TIMING** controlled by school or district
- **RESULTS** reported medium cycle
- **ALIGNED** to standards
- **DESIGNS** driven by the purpose & intended use





# Smarter Balanced Interim Assessment

## Design Principles

- Same platform, same item types as summative assessment
- Adaptive as available – gradual phase in
- No security expectations
- Hand scoring by districts
- Appropriate for administration at various points in the year.
- Same /similar reporting features
- Not to be used for school accountability



# Smarter Balanced Interim Assessment

## Design Principles

### Interim Comprehensive Assessment (ICA)

- Clone
- Non-secure items
- Same/similar functionality

### Interim Assessment Blocks (IAB)

- Collections of items from blocks of specific standards
- Proposed 12 blocks for ELA
- Proposed 4-5 for Math 3-8
- Proposed 12 between Algebra / Functions and Geometry



# Smarter Balanced Interim Assessment

## Roll Out

- **Late fall 2014**
- **Phase in of adaptive features**
- **Dependent on number of available items**
- **Additional options and flexibility**



# 4. Schoolnet Assessment

How does the Schoolnet assessment module support the Smarter Balanced Assessment System?



# Schoolnet Assessment

## Item Types



Multiple Choice



True/False



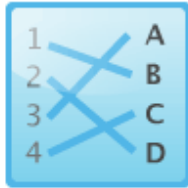
Gridded



Open Response



Inline Response



Matching



Hot Spot - Single Selection



Hot Spot - Multiple Selection



Drag and Drop



Task



# Schoolnet Assessment

## Meta-data Fields (Item Properties)

Subject	<div>- Choose a subject - ▼</div>	
Grade Level	<div><div>▼</div> to <div>▼</div></div>	
Question Language	<div>English ▼</div>	
Response Language	<div>English ▼</div>	
Standard	<div>No standard selected <a href="#">[edit]</a> <div>Standard Lookup</div></div>	
Teacher Instructions	<div>Add</div>	

<div>Name</div> <div></div>	<div>Publisher</div> <div>Enter/select a publisher</div>	<div>Keywords</div> <div></div>
<div>Additional Item Identifier</div> <div></div>	<div>Anchor Item</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</div>	<div>Author</div> <div>Thomas Price, Nancy R.</div>
<div>Authored Difficulty</div> <div>▼</div>	<div>Batch</div> <div></div>	<div>Bloom's Taxonomy</div> <div>▼</div>
<div>Cognitive Demand Level</div> <div>▼</div>	<div>Course ID</div> <div></div>	<div>ELA Assessment Claims</div> <div>▼</div>
<div>Hard to Measure Content Area</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</div>	<div>Item Category</div> <div></div>	<div>Math Assessment Claims</div> <div>▼</div>
<div>Webb</div> <div>▼</div>	<div>Year</div> <div></div>	

### Steps to Complete

- ❗ Select a subject
- ❗ Select a grade level
- ❗ Select correct answer
- ❗ Enter content
- ❗ Align to a standard
- ⚠ Not worth any points

# Schoolnet Assessment

## Smarter Balanced Authored Items

Subject	<div>- Choose a subject -</div>		<b>Steps to Complete</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Select a subject</li><li>Select a grade level</li><li>Select correct answer</li><li>Enter content</li><li>Align to a standard</li><li>Not worth any points</li></ul>
Grade Level	<div>to</div>		
Question Language	<div>English</div>		
Response Language	<div>English</div>		
Standard	<div>No standard selected <a href="#">[edit]</a> <div>Standard Lookup</div></div>		
Teacher Instructions <a href="#">Add</a>			
Name	Publisher	Keywords	
<div></div>	<div>Smarter Balanced</div>	<div></div>	
Additional Item Identifier	Anchor Item	Author	
<div></div>	<div><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</div>	<div>Thomas Price, Nancy R.</div>	
Authored Difficulty	Batch	Bloom's Taxonomy	
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	
Cognitive Demand Level	Course ID	ELA Assessment Claims	
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	
Hard to Measure Content Area	Item Category	Math Assessment Claims	
<div><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	
Webb	Year		
<div></div>	<div></div>		

# Schoolnet Assessment

## Assessment Claims

Subject

Grade Level  to

Question Language

Response Language

Standard No standard selected  
[\[edit\]](#)

Teacher Instructions [Add](#)

### Steps to Complete

- ❗ Select a subject
- ❗ Select a grade level
- ❗ Select correct answer
- ❗ Enter content
- ❗ Align to a standard
- ⚠ Not worth any points

Name

Additional Item Identifier

Authored Difficulty

Cognitive Demand Level

Hard to Measure Content Area

☐ Yes ☒ No

Webb

Publisher

Anchor Item

☐ Yes ☒ No

Batch

Course ID

Item Category

Year

Keywords

Author

Bloom's Taxonomy

ELA Assessment Claims

Math Assessment Claims





# Schoolnet Assessment

## Assessment Targets

Subject	- Choose a subject -	<b>Steps to Complete</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Select a subject</li><li>Select a grade level</li><li>Select correct answer</li><li>Enter content</li><li>Align to a standard</li><li>Not worth any points</li></ul>
Grade Level	to	
Question Language	English	
Response Language	English	
Standard	No standard selected <a href="#">[edit]</a> Standard Lookup	
Teacher Instructions <a href="#">Add</a>		

Name

Additional Item Identifier

Authored Difficulty

Cognitive Demand Level

Hard to Measure Content

Webb

Standard Search

Standard Document:  
\*Smarter Balanced Mathematics Assessment

Subject:  
Mathematics

[Expand All](#) [Collapse All](#)

☐ Claim 1: Concepts and Procedures

☐ 4.G: Geometry

☐ 4.G.L.a\_s: Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties of their sides, 1, 2) Explanation: Tasks for this target will ask students to draw or identify points, lines, parallel and perpendicular lines; to classify angles as right, acute, or obtuse (often paired with classifying two-dimensional figures based on angles and parallel or perpendicular lines); and to identify lines of symmetry in two-dimensional figures. More difficult items for this target may use symmetry to classify two-dimensional figures (e.g., What lines of symmetry does a rectangle have?).

# What's Next?

- **NOW!** Option for districts to add district authored Items for \$\$
- **NOW!** Professional Development Opportunities in all areas of assessment and Schoolnet
- Digital Library Release April 2014
- Training on Digital Library 2014-2015
- Additional opportunities for teachers to author items
- District participation in the Idaho Formative Assessment Program Project
- Schoolnet Enhancements



# Contact Information

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Interim Assessment

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